IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (cancelled)
- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (currently amended) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment including:

 receiving a set of polygons generated for a graphical display;

 selecting a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display;

 selecting a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;

determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position;

determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and

generating a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions.

A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 3 wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position.

- 7. (cancelled)
- 8. (cancelled)
- 9. (cancelled)

- 10. (cancelled)
- 11. (cancelled)
- 12. (cancelled)
- 13. (cancelled)
- 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (cancelled)
- 16. (cancelled)
- 17. (cancelled)
- 18. (cancelled)
- 19. (cancelled)
- 20. (cancelled)
- 21. (cancelled)
- 22. (cancelled)
- 23. (cancelled)
- 24. (new) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 6, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.
- 25. (new) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 6, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.
- 26. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment including: a processor configured to:

receive a set of polygons generated for a graphical display; select a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display; select a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;

determine acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position;

determine whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and

generate a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions; and

a memory coupled to the processor and configured to provide instructions to the processor.

- 27. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 26, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.
- 28. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 26, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.
- 29. (new) A computer program product for acoustically rendering a virtual environment, the computer program product being embodied in a computer readable medium and comprising computer instructions for:

receiving a set of polygons generated for a graphical display; selecting a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display; selecting a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;

determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position;

determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and

generating a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions.

- 30. (new) A computer program product as recited in claim 29, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.
- 31. (new) A computer program product as recited in claim 29, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.